



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 13,664 號辟十陸百陸千叁萬壹第 日十式月壹十年柒十二精光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30TH, 1901. 壹拜禮 號十叁月式十年壹零百九千壹英港香 PRICE, \$24 PER MONTH

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JULES MUMM

PER CASE. PINTS, \$50; QUARTS, \$48

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WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815,
Who have consigned their Brandy to Hongkong
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KILMARNOCK WHISKY.

This World-renowned
Fine OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY,
Sole Shippers—CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
is obtainable in Hongkong of their Agents—
SIEMSSON & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901.

CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S

PRICE \$10.75 PER DOZEN

NET

“SPECIAL BLEND” WHISKY

Blend
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Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to
SIEMSSON & CO., Hongkong.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
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TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 8.45 p.m. 8.45 to 11.15 p.m., every 1 hour.
SUNDAYS.
9.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra cars at 10.45 a.m. and 11.45 a.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1901.

247

VICTORIA CYCLE
EMPORIUM.

THE pleasure of cycling consists in having a first class Machine, and the above Establishment is always leading in this respect. We are Agents for the famous “NEW HOWE” and “MONOPOLE” CYCLES, and we also supply fittings of every description. Bargains can be had in second hand Machines. Repairs executed with promptitude and skill. Enamelling a specialty.

MCLELLAN & CO.
43 & 45A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1901.

2446

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$5.50 per Cask of 375 lbs. net ex Factory.

\$3.30 per Bag of 250 lbs.

SHEWAN, TOMEY & CO.
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Hongkong, 1st June, 1901.

2122

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NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTITE.

Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting.

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PRICE OF 12-BORE CARTRIDGES—

Loaded with .30 Powder only, and 1 oz of shot.

Primrose Cases .85.65 27.40

Pegramed Cases 6.25 3.00

Ejector Brass Cases 9.90 3.65

5 percent discount on orders of 1,000 and over.

Apply to

W. SCHMIDT & CO.
Gummekons.

Hongkong.

27th July, 1897.

1660

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPIERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brandy are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the underwritten.

SUPERB OLD COGNAC. C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT

\$22.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by 4 Stars on the Label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$10.75 per doz.

Less old than the above.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY.—

THE “PALL MALL.”

\$20 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY.

\$10.75 PER DOZ.

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JUST LANDED

BASS' LIGHT GRAVITY ALE.

OCTOBER BREW.

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COLDS, HOARSENESS, and SORENESS of the CHEST.

Price 50 Cents and \$1.

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

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QUEEN'S ROAD.

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EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
OF THE CHOICEST DESCRIPTION.

MANUFACTURED BY

D. G. GEORGACOPULO. CAIRO.

AND AS USED IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL MILITARY MESSES IN EGYPT.

PRICES:

“CLEOPATRAS” ... PER 100 ... \$2.00

“CORK TIPPED” ... PER 100 ... \$2.50

“AMEN-BA” ... PER 100, FINEST QUALITY \$3.00

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

“ORANGEA”

(GLACIALE)

FOR YOUR NERVES

BUILDS UP THE TISSUES.

PROPRIETORS—

THE CROWN DISTILLERIES COMPANY.

SOLE AGENTS—

WATKINS. LIMITED.

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REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

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SIEMSSON & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.

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AN IMMENSE VARIETY.

SWEETS!

THE VERY BEST ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN CONFECTIONERY.
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY BOXES OF CHOCOLATES AND BONBONS.

FIGS! ALMONDS! RAISINS! NUTS!

CHEESES:—GORZONZOLA, GRIEYERE, YOUNG AMERICAN, ROQUEFORT, IMPERIAL, MCLAREN'S, IN JARS, CAMEMBERT CREAM, NEUFCHATEL CREAM.

G. GIRAUT. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD.

COTTAM & CO. HONGKONG HOTEL.

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RIDING LEGGINGS, PUTTIES,

DENT'S RIDING and WALKING GLOVES and the LATEST SHAPES IN

TRESS & CO.'S GOLF CAPS.

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INTIMATION

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FOR THE
SEASON.PORT & SHERRY
of the Finest Quality and Vintage.CHAMPAGNE,
JULES MUMM & CO.,
Wine for Connoisseurs.WATSON'S E
SCOTCH WHISKY.COGNAC BRANDY
Quality Guarantee.CLARETS
Imported from the best growers,
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celebrated Chateaux.CONFECTIONERY
of the highest class in great
variety. Imported from the
leading London and Parisian
houses.CIGARS & CIGARETTES
and Smokers requisites,
&c., &c., &c.A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.DEATHS.
On the 29th December, at Taiyoktan, Capt.
George PEIN SIEHE, aged 68 years. [3327]
On the 6th December, at St. Bernard's Hospital,
Nagasaki, GEORGE E. RICE, aged 58 years.The Daily Press.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DE VEX ROAD CL,
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 30th December, 1901.

The decision of the Chinese Court to return to Peking has no doubt been influenced by a variety of reasons. The inconveniences attending the location of the Palace retinues in cities where no sufficient accommodation exists except of a very temporary character would naturally induce the Imperial persons to consider the advantages a return to the modern capital of the Empire undoubtedly offer. The drawbacks occasioned by the seat of Government being so far from the coast and the great centres of population must have been very seriously felt by the Court during its residence at Hsian-fu. The Emperor KWANG HSU naturally disliked the withdrawal of the Court from the centre of Government and from what had to him always been the centre of civilisation. The Empress Dowager was probably less affected by the change, though she must have missed many of the conveniences and luxuries of life to which she had been accustomed in Peking. But she prized the sense of security which the great distance from the coast and therefore from the foreign armies gave. Her Majesty knew that the Foreign Powers were incensed against her for the encouragement she or her adherents and advisers had afforded to the Boxer conspirators, and she was not unnaturally a little dubious as to the reception that might be given to her were she to place herself within their reach. It required a little persuasion, no slight encouragement, to induce this astute old lady to believe that she would be left in peace if she ventured back to the scene of conflict in Peking. Several efforts were made to persuade the Empress to return to Peking, but for a long time she could not be got to agree to travel farther, at any rate for the present, than Kaifeng-fu. The Grand Secretary YUNG LU appears, from native reports, to have done his utmost to bring Her Majesty to the right frame of mind on this subject, but for a long time without success, and it seemed probable that the Court would linger in that city for several years to come, but for an attempt made, on the 10th ultimo, by some members

of the secret societies—the *Kao Hui* and *Tao Hui*—to fire the temporary palace at Kaifeng during the celebration there of Her Majesty's birthday. This event gave emphasis to YUNG LU's persuasive eloquence, and he drove home his arguments with so much effect that the Court is now really en route for the old capital. At any rate reports are current in native circles that the Court will reach Peking about the middle of January next, unless YUAN SHI-KAI's advice be taken and a halt be called at Pao-ting-fu, pending the evacuation of Tientsin by the foreign troops.

So far it is clearly apparent that the fountain of authority in the Central Kingdom is still the Empress Dowager. It is Her Majesty who decides on the movements of the Imperial Court and Her Majesty only. The Emperor KWANG HSU, the Son of Heaven, the occupant of the Dragon Throne, the sole sovereign within the Four Seas, the absolute lord of more than three hundred millions of people, has really no say in the matter. His wishes do not seem to have even been consulted; he is merely a puppet Emperor, no more than a name. Even those officials who would fain act under his orders and by his authority alone, are compelled to seek directions and sanction from the old lady who sways the destinies of China. Even the new Grand Secretary, YUNG LU, has been obliged to defer to this usurper of power, as will be seen by the following remarks contained in a letter he recently sent to some high officials in Central China, in which he exhorted them to "keep up their hearts, as he was using all his best endeavours and influence with the Empress Dowager to persuade her to listen to his advice and return to Peking, and that he would guarantee that their Majesties would leave Kaifeng for Peking on the date fixed." That there are other and less beneficial influences than those of YUNG LU at work at the Chinese Court is unhappily the fact. The harem influences are there, and they are both pernicious and corrupt. Li LIEN-YING, the favourite eunuch of the Empress Dowager, has Her Majesty's ear, and is always ready to instil poison into it if it suits him to do so. He uses his influence almost entirely for the gratification of his greed and the furtherance of his own ends. The Kaifeng correspondent of a Shanghai native paper shows how cleverly this knave worked the movements of the Court for his own profit. When the Court journeyed from Hsian-fu to Kaifeng there were frequent complaints made as to the arrangements entered into for Her Majesty's comfort. So soon, however, as they arrived at the Honan frontier, all difficulties at once vanished, and no complaints were made. The correspondent accounts for this by saying that the Governor and Treasurer of Honan took the bull by the horns, by filling Li LIEN-YING's pockets first and then arranging for the comfort of Her Majesty the Empress Dowager, while the authorities of Shensi haggled with the sunuch and cut down his demands. The Chihli mandarins, profiting by the experience of other provincial officials, went one better than their *confidantes* of Honan and gave Li LIEN-YING all he asked and a trifles over for luck. This is to smooth the way for the journey of the Court through that province to Peking. Nothing can be done in China without bribery, and the nearer approach is made to the centre of Government the greater grow the greed and extortion of officials. With such advisers and such harpies dominating the Court, it cannot be a source of much wonder that corruption should be rampant, or that the Government should be rotten and inextricably to an extent unknown in Western countries. The Chinese Government has been through the furnace of adversity, but it is to be feared, has emerged little the better for the experience.

The German mail of the 27th ult. was delivered in London on the 27th inst.

The French cruiser *Chambord* *Lambot* arrived on Saturday morning from Nagasaki.

A revised table of rates of postage, taking effect from the 1st prox., is published in the *Gazette*.

On Saturday night the British warships in the Harbour engaged in search-light practice, and for about an hour there was a most brilliant display, which attracted thousands of Chinese to the Praya.

The change of colour which some of the British men-of-war in the Harbour have been undergoing of late has caused no little comment in the Colony. It appears that Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge has received a commission to make extensive experiments as to the most suitable external paint for war vessels.

The statement of stamp revenue for the months of November 1900 and 1901 shows a decrease in the latter month of \$3,803.99. The item Conveyance or Assignment fee by no less than \$3.25, while Adhesive Stamps declined by \$1,114.83. The principal increases were exhibited by Bill of Exchange and Promissory Note, \$1,125.73, and Probate or Letters of Administration, \$1,009.63.

A. S. John's Cathedral Choir team will play two Association football matches v. teams of the H.K.F.C. on the 6th and 13th instant.

A Tokyo contemporary learns that Russia intends to despatch a further force of 12,000 soldiers to Port Arthur by the end of February next.

As was feared would happen, Mr. W. N. Pothick, formerly private secretary to the late Li Hung-chang, has succumbed to his illness. He died in Tientsin on the 20th inst.

His Excellency the Governor has approved of the appointment of Inspector R. G. McEwan to the position of Inspector of Markets under the Sanitary Board.

H.M.S. river gunboat *Teal* has been launched at Shanghai. She was first put together in England, being built in water-tight sections and then taken to pieces and shipped out to the Far East in company with the *Moors*, just that port here. The *Teal* steams 15 knots.

The following will represent the Hongkong Hockey Club in a match v. H.M.S. *Endymion* to-day, commencing at 4.30 p.m.:—Forwards—J. Hooper, Capt. Dykes, P. A. Cox, Capt. Chapman, and A. C. J. Stevens; halves—C. P. Chata, T. Ennor, and H. W. Slade; backs—F. Yeats and G. Edmonson; goal—A. N. Other.

The resignations by Messrs. M. W. Slade and J. Messop of their commissions as captain in the Field Battery and lieutenant in the Volunteer Corps have been accepted by H. E. the Governor, who has also approved of the former's provisional attachment as Captain to the Reserve of the Corps.

We have received from the Victoria Despatch, Queen's Road, a pretty pictorial calendar for 1902. Messrs. E. D. Sisson & Co., agents for the Queen's Insurance Co., send examples of the calendar and blotting-book issued by them. In addition we have received from Messrs. H. Price & Co., a charming calendar; also that of the National Assurance Co. of Ireland from the agents, the East Asiatic Trading Co., and of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Co. from Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., the local agents.

The *Singapore Free Press* of the 19th inst. says:—We have just been informed by the solicitors acting for Mr. Lim Loh that they have heard to-day by cablegram that the appeal from the decision of the Court of Appeal of the Straits Settlements, which reversed the judgment of the Chief Justice given in favour of the plaintiff Nai Bai in the action to recover possession of the land on which are the large block of buildings in "Raffles Place" and "Chungo Alley" now occupied by Kelly and Walsh, the Robinson Piano Co., and other firms, has been dismissed with costs. Mr. Lim Loh is therefore to be congratulated on the success of his defence to the action.

The members of the Hongkong Police Force gave a highly successful smoking concert on Saturday evening in the mess room of the Central Police Station. There was a large attendance, including many visitors, and there was no lack of talent. Sergeant H. G. Garrod fulfilled the duties of chairman in a manner that was appreciated by all, and he was supported on either hand by Mr. F. J. Biddle, Acting Captain Superintendent; Mr. A. Mackie, Acting Deputy Superintendent; Inspectors Ford, Baker, and Williamson. Among the singers were Staff-Sergeant Vigors, A.O.C., Sergeant Ward, R.A.M.C., Sergeant Jardine, R.M.A., Sergeant Simmers, R.E., Corporal Marten, R.M.L.I., Blenheim; Private Burges, A.O.T.S., Corporal Everleigh, R.E., Messrs. J. Laycock, Shepherd, Brown, Devney, and Rutledge. The harmony was of an excellent nature and was continued till past midnight with great spirit. Sapper Long, R.E., and Band-Sergeant Cartwright, Blenheim, did good service at the piano. A very enjoyable programme was brought to a close by votes of thanks to the entertainers and a Sergeant Garrod for his conduct in the chair, and the company separated after singing "God Save the King" and "Auld Langsyne," led by Sergeant Jardine. It should be mentioned that the tasteful decoration of the hall, which was a subject of general admiration, was the work of Messrs. Finman and Devney.

The following belated paragraph, which comes from a reliable source, is important, as showing the dangers which a passenger runs in taking a sampan across the Harbour at night without first getting its number registered by the police: On Christmas Eve an European resident in Kowloon, who had been dining out, got down to the Star Ferry wharf about one o'clock and called for a sampan. The policeman on duty there told him that he should go to Blake Pier, the recognised place from which the sampan sail after nightfall and where a police officer is always stationed to take the numbers of those craft that leave with passengers for the Kowloon side. The diner-out, however, proved obstinate and declared that he would have a sampan from where he pleased. He did so and went off accordingly. Some minutes later another sampan left the wharf, and its occupant's attention was attracted in the middle of the fairway by cries for help and the sound of some person struggling in the water. This turned out to be the gentleman who had left on the first sampan. He was hauled on board in a half-drowned condition. His story was to the effect that when in mid-channel the sampan people had set upon and overpowered him, robbed him of between \$90 and \$100 and then thrown him overboard. Being able to swim, he kept afloat until rescued by the second sampan. The number of the sampan on which he was robbed, of course, unknown, and as the gentleman is not desirous of having his name mentioned, it is not known whether he will be allowed to drop.

The statement of stamp revenue for the months of November 1900 and 1901 shows a decrease in the latter month of \$3,803.99. The item Conveyance or Assignment fee by no less than \$3.25, while Adhesive Stamps declined by \$1,114.83. The principal increases were exhibited by Bill of Exchange and Promissory Note, \$1,125.73, and Probate or Letters of Administration, \$1,009.63.

The Bachelors gave a ball at Bangkok on the 14th inst.

The London *Globe*, in commenting on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's presence at the Redmond bungay at Ottawa last month, said that the presence of the patriotic statesman who organised successive contingents of loyal Canadians for active service in South Africa, with an Irishman who has publicly prayed that Heaven might bring success to the Boers, is an anomaly of a mournful type.

In the London Bankruptcy Court last month, at a meeting of the creditors of the Marquess of Queensberry, the latter attributed his insolvency to losses on company work, interest on the Stock Exchange, and the great expense of winding up the estate of the late Marquess. He first became aware of his position about four months ago, when he realised that he was insolvent for the time, being unable to dispose of concessions obtained by him in Siberia. The account's file showed gross liabilities £18,305, of which £12,555 is unsecured, £6,000 being returned as contingent only, and assets £15,041.

Mr. Allan MacGregor, a Scotsman, who has been in Ceylon about six months, left at the end of last month for Akyab, Burma, to be admitted into the Buddhist priesthood. Mr. MacGregor studied the Buddhist religion prior to coming out to Ceylon. Dr. Fuhrer, another European Buddhist, is expected at Colombo from Europe, also on his way to Burma, to be ordained a priest. Dr. Fuhrer was a short time ago Archaeological Commissioner in India, and published several works on that branch of the Service. He made wonderful discoveries of Buddhist relics, which were afterwards found to be more than doubtful.

It is stated officially in the Indo-China papers that the Pasteur Institute at Saigon has been placed directly under the authority of the Governor-General of Indo-China. As regards administration and expenditure it is placed in the Department of Civil Affairs. Its functions include, first, the treatment of hydrophobia after dog-bite; second, the preparation of Jennerian lymph; third, the preparation and the supply, either gratuitous or on payment, of therapeutic serums and lymph of various kinds to hospitals, to druggists, to medical practitioners, and to veterinary surgeons in Indo-China and throughout the Far East.

Straits papers announce the arrival in Singapore by the *Ville de Ciotat*, on their way to Saigon, of the members of an important French geographical mission, charged by the Minister for the Colonies with the duty of visiting and reporting upon the Far East generally. This mission is exclusively of a military character, and includes M. Vanlogel de Beaufort, an officer on the General Staff, and the chief of the mission; Captain Massenet and Pagan, Lieutenants Roumeguere, de Batz, de Kermalon, André, Ronget, and Bellot. It is supplied with scientific apparatus and instruments of every description, and is to carry on its work for a period of about two years.

A medal has been forwarded by the Life-saving Benevolent Association of New York to H. George, petty officer, formerly of H.M.S. *Orlando*, and now of H.M.S. *Vernon*. The medal, an extremely handsome one, bears the following inscription:—"Presented to Herbert George, seaman, of British ship *Orlando*, in recognition of his bravery, and humanity in swimming, at great personal risk, to the drifting junk, filled with American and British wounded, and bravely helping to save many lives, at Taku, China, June 22nd, 1900." A similar medal has been received by the mother of C. Turner, late leading seaman, of H.M.S. *Centaur*, who was with George at the time, but who was unfortunately killed a few days later at Tientsin.

The *Malay Mail* expresses some surprise at the form which the railway extension scheme seems likely to take in the Peninsula, and says:—It would appear that the idea of connecting Palang with the western system has been dropped, the reason assigned being that such a line would merely cut through 50 miles of desolation and have its terminus nowhere. At the same time we get a hint of future policy by the mention of an eastern railway system which may at some future time be linked up with the western system and provide the terminus which is now declared to be lacking. The projected Duff Company's control of the mineral resources of Kelantan has evidently not been lost sight of. One has been so accustomed to look forward to the extension of the western line into Palang that the present objection comes as a complete surprise.

A Tokyo telegram dated 19th December says:—It is reported that Mr. Komura, Foreign Minister, in reference to the proposal to exchange Manchuria with Korea which was introduced by Marquis Ito and his followers, commented to the following effect: The only way to promote Japanese influence in Korea is to develop the trade in that country. It will be almost impossible to exercise any control over the government of the peninsula Empire. If it could be done it would only be a temporary influence owing to the constant political changes that occur in Korea. Manchuria possesses far greater riches than Korea, and the Japanese trade with the former country has made great progress in recent years. To abandon Manchurian trade would have a most disastrous effect upon Japan. It would be far more beneficial to Japan to possess trading rights in Manchuria than in Korea. If Japan wants to develop her commerce in Korea there is no necessity to ask for Russian assistance, as the Japanese have already acquired the necessary rights and privileges. It would be very much against Japanese interest to countenance the Russian invasion of Manchuria.

A water match was decided on the Shanghai race-course on the 21st inst. between Mr. Craig's *Wah ne* (Mr. W. W. Cox up) and Mr. Vaughan's *Corsair* (owner up), *Wahne* winning easily.

The deaths are announced from London of William Bateman Hanbury, second Baron Bateman, in the 76th year of his age; and Charles William Hylton Molineux, fifth Earl of Sefton, born in 1867.

On the 30th ult. the cable steamer *Furadai* finished laying a cable between the Amakiri Islands and Ireland, for the Commercial Cable Company. This completes the fourth cable of that Company between the United States and England.

Four hundred and eighteen sacks of Australian-London mail were being rushed across the American Continent at the end of last month to reach New York in time for the steamer, on the 1st inst. for Queenstown. This is the second instalment of Australian mail diverted from the Suez Canal route to the Trans-American pathway.

An Amsterdam despatch denies the Dutch duel story, and states that the report that the Queen's aide-de-camp, Major Van Tot, was wounded in the fighting at Tafelkop, on the 20th instant, not at Beginderyn as at first reported. Major Damant's total casualties in this action were three officers and twenty-nine men killed, five officers and thirty-five men wounded.

MARQUIS ITO IN ENGLAND.

The *Times* publishes a laudatory article on Marquis Ito, and has also a long special article recounting his career.

LATER.

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY SHIP.

Governor Shaw, of Iowa, has been appointed United States Secretary of Treasury in succession to the Hon. Lyman J. Gage, resigned.

LONDON, 26th December.

AMERICA AND THE CHINESE INDEMNITY.

The Washington correspondent of the *New York Herald* states that of the twenty-five million dollars America's share of the Chinese indemnity, America will relieve China of eighteen million dollars, retaining only the balance as the bare amount of her extra expenditure in connection with the expedition.

LONDON, 27th December.

SOUTH AFRICA—A BRITISH CAMP BUSHED.

Lord Kitchener, in a despatch from Johannesburg, states that General Rendle reports that on the 14th instant Colonel Firman's camp at Tweefontein was successfully rushed by a considerable force of Boers under De Wet, and that it feared our casualties are heavy. The column consisted of four companies Yeomanry, with two guns, and was guarding the head of the block-house line from Bethlehem. The Imperial Light Horse has gone in pursuit of the enemy.

LONDON, 27th December.

MARQUIS ITO'S TOUR.

Marquis Ito, accompanied by Baron Hayashi, Japanese Minister in London, was received at the Foreign Office and subsequently presented to King Edward. He luncheons at the Mansion House on the 3rd January, and leaves Marseilles for Japan on the 12th January.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Signor Marconi is erecting a transatlantic wireless telegraphy station at Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE FUTILITY OF FUMIGATION IN HONGKONG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 26th December.

SWATOW.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Swatow, 24th December.

The ball given by the members of the above Club took place on Friday last. In spite of the unpleasant and inclement state of the weather, the dance was largely attended and, as had been anticipated, was a success in every respect.

STEAMER STRANDED.

The a.s. *Pelaea* (Capt. Nishollson) carrying a cargo of kerosene oil in bulk from Hongkong to this port and consigned to Messrs. Bradley & Co. is safely ashore below Breaker Point. The *Pelaea* being of very shallow draught, had to keep close to the land when coming up the coast; experiencing a strong N. E. gale, she became unmanageable and was driven on to a sandbank, where she lies at present.

MASONIC AFFAIRS.

On Friday evening, 27th inst., the Deputy District Grand Master, Wor. Bro. E. C. Ray, with the District Grand Lodge Officers, attended at the Masonic Hall for the purpose of installing Bro. J. J. Bryan as Worshipful Master of Zetland Lodge. Wor. Bro. Bryan, after being duly installed in the chair, appointed and invested his officers as follows:—Immediate Past Master, Wor. Bro. W. J. Tufcher; Senior Warden, Bro. B. Bortherton Harker; Junior Warden, Bro. J. W. Graham; Chaplain, Bro. Rev. T. Wright; Treasurer, Wor. Bro. G. J. H. Sayer; Secretary, Bro. E. Ralph; Senior Deacon, Bro. H. Sykes; Junior Deacon, Bro. W. H. Pinell; Director of Ceremonies, Bro. C. Nierlker; Organist, Bro. C. W. Marshall; Steward, Bro. A. H. Skelton; Inner Guard, Bro. G. A. Diss; Tyler, Bro. J. Marshall.

The brethren then adjourned to the Lower Hall, where the banquet took place. The usual patriotic and Masonic toasts were given, and the rest of the evening devoted to conviviality and music. Among those who contributed largely to the musical part of the programme were Masson, Ward, Galluzzi, Grimble, Mirow, Goldring, and Tarrill.

At the annual meeting of the District Grand Lodge of Hongkong and South China held on Saturday evening the Deputy District Grand Master, Wor. Brother E. C. Ray, presided, and appointed and invested the following officers for the ensuing year:

District Senior Grand Warden, G. J. W. King; District Junior Grand Warden, F. B. Smith; District Grand Chaplain, F. W. Clark; District Grand Treasurer, F. W. Edwards; District Grand Registrar, G. Piercy Jr.; District Grand President Board of Gen'l Insp., D. Macdonald; District Grand Secretary, A. O. D. Gourdin; District Senior Grand Deacon, J. G. Gotz; District Junior Grand Deacon, W. J. Tufcher; District Grand Superintendent of Works, J. J. Bryan; District Grand Director of Ceremonies, W. H. Wickham; District Assistant Grand Director of Cer., R. C. Edwards; District Grand Sword Bearer, Alex. Cumming; District Grand Standard Bearer, W. M. Foochow Lodge; District Grand Standard Bearer, E. A. Stanton; District Grand Organist, A. G. Ward; District Grand Pursuivant, G. G. Burnett; District Assistant Grand Pursuivant, B. B. Barker; District Grand Steward, E. H. Ray; District Grand Steward, A. W. Bowley; District Grand Steward, H. W. Wells; District Grand Steward, A. H. Heyard; District Grand Steward, S. W. Corinian Lodge; District Grand Steward, S. W. Foochow; District Grand Tyler, James Marshall; Unofficial Members, Wor. Bro. W. L. Ford, Wor. Bro. H. J. Watson.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above company was held on Saturday in the office, 14, Des Voeux Road. Mr. R. Shewan presided and there were also present Messrs. A. G. J. Somerville, A. G. Gordon, J. B. van Buren, N. A. Sibb, D. E. Brown, W. H. Potts, A. V. Apcar, S. Benjamin, A. Babington, H. P. White, D. Gillies, J. H. T. McMurtrie, Captain Farrow and Mr. Fung Wa Chum.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, the object of this meeting is fully explained in the printed notice of it, which you have all received. The reason for our sending out notices in the office, 14, Des Voeux Road, Mr. R. Shewan presided and there were also present Messrs. A. G. J. Somerville, A. G. Gordon, J. B. van Buren, N. A. Sibb, D. E. Brown, W. H. Potts, A. V. Apcar, S. Benjamin, A. Babington, H. P. White, D. Gillies, J. H. T. McMurtrie, Captain Farrow and Mr. Fung Wa Chum.

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traffic doubtless will continue to increase with the gradual pacification of the islands and the attraction of capital thither, and although we are threatened with fresh opposition on the line we do not anticipate that it will gain much footing or seriously interfere with the earnings of our steamers. Now I proceed to put the resolutions stated in the notice of the meeting I have pleasure in informing you that Mr. J. S. van Buren of the Pacific Mail and O. & O. Companies has consented to join your Consulting Committee, a resolution that you will doubtless agree with me should prove very valuable to this company.

Proceeding then to put the resolutions to the

dig a canal through a portion of the country, which would have the effect of diverting to Vladivostok the transit trade now passing through Daly.

The Japanese are at present in need of money, who knows what will happen when this canal has been constructed? The Oriental race is very capable; they make canals and roads of communication cheaper than do Europeans.

The preference of Daly over all other ports, the Russian paper says, will be that the Manchurian boat trade will pass through it, but before this occurs the bean trade must be better managed than it is at present.

TARIFF REVISION IN CHINA.

The *Saturday Review* takes exception to the appointment of the Commission for the settlement of commercial questions with China under Art. XI. of the Protocol. After alluding to the "faint praise" bestowed by Sir Thomas Sutherland on the Commission, which, however, scarcely seems to be a correct way of putting it as regards Sir Thomas's remarks on Sir James Mackay, it proceeds—

Undoubtedly there was implied in Lord Lansdowne's invitation to the China Association to nominate an Assistant Commissioner a deserved recognition of the expert knowledge which it possesses, and there is common recognition of the excellence of the nomination it made. But criticism centres upon the appointment of Sir James Mackay; and the qualification of an ex-President of the Chamber of Commerce in Calcutta to conduct negotiations with China may perhaps be estimated by supposing that sir ex-President of the Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai were sent to India to conduct negotiations for a commercial treaty with Persia. Briefly stated, the object in view is to free commerce from inland taxation for an increase of the maritime customs dues. But the successful conduct of the negotiations in view requires knowledge not only how to conduct a mercantile transaction, but of the fiscal and administrative system of China, of the relations of the provinces to the Central Power, and of the customs and character of officials and people. For the provinces are fiscal administrative units and these taxes on the inland movement of commerce are among the chief sources of provincial revenue. A business man setting about such a grave matter would look around for, and be thankful to find, one equipped by special knowledge and experience for the task. The Government has deemed it wise to select one having no antecedent knowledge of the matters at issue, when it had under its hand notable experts and capable men in the ranks of the Consular service and among members of an organisation which represents not only British merchants but every class of the British community resident or connected with China. Sir James Mackay is admittedly an able man; but he does not monopolise that qualification; and in placing him at the head of the Commission the Government has imposed upon it a disqualification which may limit its prospects of success.

The CHAIRMAN moved the second resolution as follows:—"That the new shares shall be offered in the first instance to the persons who, on the 15th January, 1902, shall be registered as shareholders in the proportion of one new share for every two of the present shares and that such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of new shares to which the shareholder is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer if not accepted will be deemed to be declined. After the expiration of such time or on the receipt of an intimation from the shareholder to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the General Managers may allot or otherwise dispose of all unaccepted shares to such persons on such terms and conditions as shall think fit."

Mr. D. E. B. WN seconded, and the motion was agreed to unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN then moved the third resolution:—"That of the said new shares shall be paid for as follows:—The sum of five dollars on account thereof shall be paid on the 28th February, 1902, at such place as the General Managers shall appoint, the sum of ten dollars further on account thereof shall be paid on the 31st May 1902 at such place as aforesaid, the sum of ten dollars further on account thereof shall be paid on the 31st December, 1902, at such place as aforesaid, and the balance shall be paid in such instalments (at intervals between the payment of each instalment of not less than three months, and subject to notice being given in accordance with Article 51 of these Articles) and at such times and places as the General Managers shall appoint. Provided that the General Managers may, if they shall think fit so to do, extend the time beyond the dates above-mentioned for payment of any money for the time being unpaid on any or either of the said new shares."

Mr. W. H. Porte seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

This was all the business.

The confirmatory meeting will be held on 14th prox.

FOOCHOW.

The following items are from the *Foochow Echo* of the 21st December:—

H.I.G.M. cruiser *Geier* left the Pagoda Anchorage on Tuesday, the 17th instant, for Foochow direct, and the best wishes of this community went with her.

The rainfall yesterday came as a great boon and we could well have done with two or three days of it, since all the ponds and wells have been running dry after nearly five months drought.

The rumour that the officials are experiencing considerable difficulty in collecting the new taxes continues unabated. This week it is reported that the Min Magistrate, who found it necessary to go to a certain district in person on this business, met with most unpleasant treatment. Of course the head of the district was severely punished for this, but the story goes to show how strong the resistance to this new taxation must be when the people dare to insult so high an official. The report of the extraordinary number of literary degrees obtained by bribery, are, if true, scandalous. It is the last chance H.E. the Chancellor will have of indulging in this sort of thing, but in the meantime there has been a great deal of talk about it, and natural indignation expressed in certain quarters.

The ball held at the Club on Monday last, under the auspices of the Fohkien Race Club, was undeniably the most successful there has been for some years. Nearly a hundred were present, including several officers in uniform from H.I.G.M. *Geier*, then in port. The band from that ship, whose services were most graciously placed at the disposal of the hosts for the evening, did much indeed towards enhancing the attractions of the entertainment and the dancing was kept up with a grand swing in consequence.

The visit of professional vocalists to Foochow are so few and far between that when they are made there is a general feeling of satisfaction running through the community. Substantial proof of this was given on Thursday by the large attendance at the Club in response to Madame Fred's announcement that she was giving a concert on that evening; the chance of hearing good singing and instrumental music had occurred, and was eagerly availed of. Madame Fred was ably assisted by ladies and gentlemen of the community, and her concert in every way was a grand success.

THE FUTURE OF DALNY.

A recent number of the *Novoy Krai*, published at Port Arthur, contains an interesting article on the future of Dalny, about which our temporary appears very pessimistic.

The Russian journal says:—We were sure until now that Dalny would absolutely attract all transit trade and passengers. But, to our regret, we now learn from good sources that Dalny is threatened with the loss of all passenger traffic, for it will not be necessary to travel via Dalny owing to the geographical position of Japan between America and Siberia. In order to attract travellers to their country, the Japanese have decided to open a regular steamship service between Tsuruga and Vladivostok for the purpose of directing all the passenger traffic and the mails to Yokohama, and thence by railway to Tsuruga for transhipment by steamer to Vladivostok.

The passage from Yokohama to Tsuruga will take a few hours only and from Tsuruga to Vladivostok two days while the passage from Yokohama direct to Dalny takes five days at least. A saving of from two to three days will be a great consideration and the former route will naturally be preferred. This is the first reason for believing that Dalny is doomed to failure.

With regard to the transit trade which should pass through Dalny only, owing to the disadvantages of discharging goods at Yokohama for Tsuruga, nothing can be conjectured at present, because we may expect many surprises from Japan. We would call attention to the fact that there is already a plan in Japan to

dig a canal through a portion of the country, which would have the effect of diverting to Vladivostok the transit trade now passing through Dalny.

The Japanese are at present in need of money, who knows what will happen when this canal has been constructed? The Oriental race is very capable; they make canals and roads of communication cheaper than do Europeans.

The preference of Dalny over all other ports, the Russian paper says, will be that the Manchurian boat trade will pass through it, but before this occurs the bean trade must be better managed than it is at present.

THE COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION.

The last detailed news from Colombia is contained in a despatch dated Colon, 30th November, which says:—

The town is full of troops from Barranquilla. Over 700 soldiers landed from the gunboat *General Pinzon* last night. These belong to the interior of Colombia and are fine, able-bodied men and veteran troops, having taken part in many previous engagements.

On Thursday, by cutting a passage through the woods, unknown to Colonel Barres, who occupied a small hill at Buena Vista, a detachment of the Government forces attacked Barres's troops in the rear. A cross-fire in both front and rear resulted in disaster to the town. The Government loss in the Buena Vista engagement was Captain Bepinosa and several other officers.

From Panama comes the news that the surrenders of Colon to the Government struck the Liberals like a thunderbolt, and that they are still unable to realize that the city is again in the hands of the Federal authorities. General Alfonso's Colon triumph, without the aid of troops from the gunboat *General Pinzon*, is regarded here as an achievement that may possibly lead him to the highest honours in the service of the Republic. He was welcomed at the railway station last night by a large crowd. He went from the station to the barracks under escort of a torchlight procession, headed by a band. Along the line of march many "Vivas" were heard, and there was much firing of salutes. The restaurants were open until 10 o'clock in the evening for the first time in many months.

The re-capture of Colon is admitted to be almost a death-blow to the Liberal cause in this department. There is no doubt that guerrilla fighting capacity may be demanded from them from the military standpoint. I further believe that nothing but good will result from the co-operation of our naval constructors with our naval and tried shipbuilding yards.

As I have ventured to express my views as regards military requirements before this technical assembly, I should like to give the following little anecdote of something which happened to myself some fifteen to twenty years ago. My interest in and zeal for naval questions led me to apply to an old naval officer and request an explanation of the term "metacentre." The answer I received was that he (the officer) himself did not know exactly what it was, and that it was a secret. He could only say that if the metacentre was in the main truck, the vessel would capsize.

The *Daily Graphic*, discussing the troubles in

South America, ridicules the accusations made in the press of the Continent that the United States is fomenting disturbances in Colombia.

It points out that what the United States has

done at Colon, Germany may soon be compelled

to undertake in Venezuela, with the result of

disturbing the existing relations between

Washington and Berlin. The paper asks

whether it is impossible to arrive at some

arrangement permanently and effectively to

prevent these crises, such as the recent one at

Colon, and suggests that if the United States

will add to the Monroe Doctrine a guarantee of

foreign interests in these explosive republics,

and will itself undertake to perform police

duties, there is no reason why the European Powers should not consent to

Mouremain.

at the present moment will show further aban-

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET

NO. 1, DES VIEUX VILLAS, PEAK,
No. 19, BELLIOS TERRACE, from 1st
January.
OFFICES in Marine House, Queen's Road
For Particulars, apply to
TURNER & CO.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1901. [3325]

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

IN View of the intimate connection between
PLAQUE and RATS, the Sanitary
Board invite the attention of Householders to
the fact that Rat-catchers supplied with the
necessary Traps &c. will be sent to any
domestic building which is infested with rats
upon application to the Medical Officer of
Health.

By Order.

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.
28th December, 1901. [3326]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Charge at through rates to TSINGTAU,
CHINKIANG and HANKOW.)

THE Steamship
"LYEEMOON,"
Captain Th. Lehmann, will be despatched for the
above port on THURSDAY, the 2nd January, 1902,
at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for
First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
STEIMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1901. [3323]

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's New Steamship
"ZAFIRO,"

Captain A. Ramsey, will be despatched for the
above port on FRIDAY, 3rd January, 1902, at
NOON.

The attention of Passengers is directed to
the excellent accommodation provided by this
steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric
Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1901. [3324]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is
now ready and contains—

Leading Articles—
Anti-Dynastic Troubles in Honan.
The Empress Dowager and her Friends.
Piracy in the Canton Delta.
The Coolie Question.

Charges of Missionary Interference.
Questions for the U.S. Congress.

The Crisis: Telegrams.
Hongkong Legislative Council.

Hongkong Sanitary Board.
The Case of Amok at Tientsin.

City Hall and Museum.
Manila.

Out of Doors in Borneo.
Peking.

Nanking.

Northern Notes.

Correspondence.

High-Level Tramways Co., Limited.

Engineers' and Shipbuilders' Ball.

Criquet.

Football.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in
advance; postage, 82.

Extra copies 30 cents each (cash).

Copies can be posted from the Office to
addressed; including postage, 34 cents each,
or \$1 for three copies (cash).

Hongkong, 28th December, 1901.

SEND

in
Additions and Corrections for the

Hongkong Pages of the
CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

up to morning of the 31st inst.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1901. [3317]

LADIES' DIRECTORY.

THE Publishers would be glad to receive
ADDITIONS and CHANGES of ADDRESS
up to morning of the 31st inst.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1901. [3318]

WANTED.

A PORTUGUESE CLERK, must be firm
in Book-keeping.

Salary, \$75 per month.

KRUSE & CO.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1901. [3318]

CHRISTMAS 1901.

THE undersigned is now prepared to
supply CHRISTMAS CAKES

of the best quality, weighing from 1 lb. to
20 lbs., and also Mince Pies, Assorted Cakes,
&c. &c.

DORABEE NOWROOZEE,
Hongkong Bakery,
51, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1901. [3123]

CHEAP NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

OWING to the late arrival of our Goods
from England for the Christmas Season,
we beg to offer all our Stock of CHOCOLATES
in Fancy Boxes, in Plush Boxes, at
COST PRICE.

Please call and inspect.
JEE JEE BLOOY & CO.,
19c, Hollywood Road.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1901. [3312]

CHEAP PASSAGE.

A FEW CHEAP PASSAGES for
EUROPEANS to MANILA by
steamer sailing on or about the 29th inst., P.M.

For Particulars apply to

A FOOK & CO.

Ship's Comptroller,

9, Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1901. [3313]

NOTICE.

R. J. REMEDIOS,
FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP
DEALER.

No. 4, WEST TERRACE, HONGKONG.
Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval
to any address on receipt of remittance refer-
rence.

Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE
STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash.

Labels WANTED.

15 to 25 per cent Discount Allowed. [3062]

INTIMATIONS

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the undermentioned Banks will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 1st and 2nd January, 1902.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA and CHINA,

T. P. COCHRANE,
P. Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA;
LIMITED,

GEO. W. P. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA,
LIMITED,

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,
Hongkong Agency,

L. BERINGOUE,
Acting Manager.

For the BANK OF CHINA & JAPAN, LIMITED,

J. W. R. TAYLOR,
Manager.

For the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED,

TARO HODSUMI,
Manager.

For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

For the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

H. SCHOTTLAENDER,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1901. [3277]

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

THE Undermentioned Insurance Offices
will be CLOSED for the transaction of
Public Business on WEDNESDAY and
THURSDAY, the 1st and 2nd January, 1902.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents,

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED,

General Managers,

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED,

For the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED,

W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.

For the NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO.,
LIMITED,

W. H. PERCIVAL,
Agent.

For the CHINA TRADES' INSURANCE
CO., LIMITED,

W. H. RAY,
Secretary.

For the YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION, LIMITED,

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
Agents.

For the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LIMITED,

GEO. L. TOMLIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1901. [3278]

NOTICE.

A MEETING of HIS MAJESTY'S
JUSTICES of the PEACE will be held
at the Magistracy, at 2.30 P.M. TO-MORROW
(TUESDAY), the 31st day of December, 1901,
for the purpose of considering the following
application:

From one ANTONIO FONSECA for the
transfer of his Adjunct Licence to sell and
retail intoxicating Liquors on the premises
situate at No. 13, Queen's Road Central, under
the sign of "The Connaught House" to one

JOHN H. WAINWRIGHT.

F. A. HAZELAND,
Police Magistrate.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1901. [3220]

NOTICE.

DURING REPAIRS to one of the
WELLS, & full Supply of Water to the
Kowloon Peninsula cannot be maintained.
Water will, however, be TURNED ON from
above 6 A.M. till NOON.

It is anticipated that the repairs will be
completed and the full supply resumed within
a few days.

The districts of Mong-kok-tsui and Yau-nan-ti
are not included in the above Notice, as they are
supplied from a separate source.

W. CHATHAM,
Water Authority.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1901. [3144]

NOTICE.

SPECIAL HOME RETURN TICKETS.

FROM the 1st January, 1902, we will
issue SPECIAL HOME RETURN
TICKETS available for two years (from date
of departure to date of arrival or return) for
one and one half fare.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent,

P. & O. S. N. CO.

P. DE CHAMPOMIN,
Acting Agent,

Messagers Maritimes Co.

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents,

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1901. [3301]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
Firm of JAMES WHITEFIELD &
CO., known in Chinese by the name of TONG-
CHIONG, has changed hands.

All Debtors and Creditors of the Firm are
requested to communicate with the undersigned
as soon as possible, in order that there may be
a proper settlement of their accounts.

J. MACGOWAN,
Executor of the Estate of the late

JAMES WHITEFIELD.

Amoy, 12th December, 1901. [3188]

NOTICE.

QUAN WAH & CO.,
DEALERS IN

ITALIAN MARBLE AND GRANITE

MONUMENTS.

DESIGNS & PRICES on APPLICATION

at No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1901. [264]

NOTICE.

WE have this Day authorized Mr. NEIL
BRODIE REED to sign on behalf

HOLME, RINGER &

INSURANCES

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON
FOUNDED 1710.
The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. — SIEMSSEN & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [120]

"L'URBAINE"
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
(Established 1883.)

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates. — P. LEMAIRE & CO. Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. [423]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates. — DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office. Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [32]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1900.
£14,732,881.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL 23,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL 687,500 0 0
II. FIELD FUNDS 2,833,718 14 4

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. — SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 3rd July, 1901. [164]

— SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. — HOTZ, JACOB & CO. Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [33]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are PREPARED TO ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates. — SIEMSSEN & CO. Hongkong, 29th May, 1895. [31]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. — W.M. MEYERIN & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 18th May, 1900. [35]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates. — REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [144]

LIEBER'S STANDARD CODE.

ENGLISH EDITION, FRENCH EDITION.

PRICE U.S. \$10.00

SELECTED CODE WORDS.

THE Ciphers are selected from the "OFFICIAL VOCABULARY" care having been taken to omit such DANGEROUS ciphers as "Cheap," "Charge," "Collect," "Bimonthly," "Eleventh," "Eighteenth," "Cargo," &c., which are found in other Codes.

CONTENTS.

The Code contains 800 pages of 75,000 ciphers; 65,000 have sentences and 10,000 are blank, enabling the addition of private phrases under their proper headings.

DIRECTORY OF USEES.

LIEBER'S MANUAL, published every three months, contains a revised list of those using the Code. NO OTHER CODE FURNISHES SUCH A LIST.

BEST EXTANT.

That LIEBER'S CODE is recognized as the best ever offered to the public is shown by the following houses, who have unanimously endorsed it in preference to all others:

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

RUSO CHINESE BANK.

JARDINE, MATHERS & CO.

ARNOLD, KARREB & CO.

CHINESE ENGINEERING CO.

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

LIEBER CODE CO.

2 & 4, Stone Street, New York;

20, Brunswick, London, E.C.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1901. [394]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily. Sundays excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

W.M. PARLAME, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [385]

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE BROWERS AND SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal)

LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.

sole Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [1271]

PUBLISHED BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.]

TOWARDS THE SUNRISE

BY WIEL GERRARE.

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CHAPTER IV.

RUSSIA'S BETTER HALF.

About three hundred years ago, whilst Cortes was conquering the new world for Spain, Yestnak, an outlaw, went eastward and annexed Siberia for Ivan the Terrible. Tsar of Moscow and all the Russias. America has since changed hands several times, and has evolved nations, whereas Russia in Asia has simply grown, and justified the boast of the Emperor Nicholas I., that "where the Russian flag has once flown it shall never be hauled down."

For three hundred years Russian policy with regard to Siberia was unchanging; the East was a convenient place to which to send the undesirable subjects of the Tsar. Ivan the Terrible sent the first exiles there. He even banished to Siberia an Englishman, one William Barnsley, of Worcester, who long years afterwards returned a wealthy merchant.

It is only since the commencement of the last century that Siberia has been raised to the status of a colony to be settled by free men alone. Like French and German foreign possessions, it has no system of self-government. Its laws are the Russian laws, administered in the different territories by the corresponding chanceries in St. Petersburg.

There is no minister for Siberia, or special, exclusive department, unless the immigration department, as the immigrants are to be considered. The Russian empire is to be homogeneous; Siberia is to become Russia beyond the Urals, or beyond Baikal, nothing more.

Topographically and ethnographically the countries are similar, the dividing line is purely artificial; the eastern slopes and the western slopes of the Urals are almost identical. Siberia, it is contended, has no glacial period, but it is no worse for that, unless its climate, which is that of Russia intensified, is one result of the deprivation of an interesting geological epoch.

Siberia has frozen tundras, virgin forests, great waterways flowing north and south, an immense plateau, but little above the sea-level, a belt of black soil prairie land merging with sandy desert. Siberia has the same, Russia has Samoyeds and Lapps; isolated settlements of Mordov, Chuvashes, bands of roaming Bashkirs and Kalmyks. Siberia, if it has not the same people, has similar races, and to the far east and north natives of distinct types. It is not these who constitute either Russia or Siberia.

The Slavs banished to Siberia, or transported there as convicted criminals, have all been people who dared to do so; the reformers, the faddists, the malcontents, the unconventional souls, whose spirits were at war with the prevailing state of things; individuals of strong character—whether good or bad—recalcitrant beings whom the rulers wished to tame, or thinkers and actors in advance of their time whose propinquity was felt to be dangerous to the State. Just such men and women as have made history in western Europe. They were followed by those who loved, and appreciated them well enough to share their fate. To these must be added the free adventurers, men bold enough to risk the unknown and win fortune or perish, therefore essentially different to the socialistically inclined Slav, whose nature it is to depend always upon his ruler, the State, or his fellows.

Many of these pioneers succumbed to the hardships of the journey or the life; many left no successors. The isolated degenerate criminals would have become extinct as a class, but for the constant stream of their kind from Siberia, so the portion of the population which is Siberian by birth and descent is derived from either the best of the exiles or the soldiers sent to guard the prison and settlements. As yet these have not become a nation or distinct people.

Military colonies were tried in Russia more than a century ago, and found wanting; in the south and east of Russia they have become extinct. Akin to them are the Cossack settlements in Siberia. These were formed for two purposes; first to supply a resident military force near the frontier, secondly to populate the country with a farming element. The two are antagonistic, hence failure in both. The Cossack is essentially a nomad grazier; immediately he tills the soil he loses the instructive qualities of the Cossack soldier. He has an immovable estate in the country, he is unwilling to turn out for military work when his allotments require his labour. Last year great difficulty was experienced in getting the settled Cossacks mobilised for the military operations against Manchuria, and the better the soldiers succeed as farmers the worse soldiers they make. Then as settlers and farmers they are inferior to the agricultural immigrants from Little Russia, inferior to the exiled settlers and their descendants, but they manage to maintain themselves in primitive Cossack fashion. As the child of a Cossack is entitled to succeed to a share of the real estate of the settlement, or to a free grant of land from the Government, there is a premium on immorality, and the succession is complicated by multitudinous issues difficult to decide and rarely determined in a way satisfactory to all the parties. The great trouble arises when the advantageous situation of a Cossack postleads to its development as an industrial or distributing centre. The progress of Siberia, China, and other places is checked by the Cossack administration, whose military organisation is incompatible with urban government. At Strelensk, with a population of 8,000, of whom only 1,200 are Cossacks, the military colonists claim to possess all the land in the vicinity—and this at the actual terminus of the great Siberian railway. The same trouble will arise in turn at Gorbita, Pokrovka, and the other

favourable points on the Bihika and Amur rivers, as the country becomes colonized from the west or east.

If the settlement of the land by means of military colonies has failed, the colonisation by administrative order, as at present pursued, is likely to prove equally abortive. A large number of immigrants are returning to their native places in European Russia. They are the people who have been allotted land unsuitable for their occupation, who expected an easier life, than they found, families who would prove good colonists if properly allocated. The English remedy would be to allow the individual freedom of action within definite limits, and permit him to choose the district and, if free, the particular lot therein, which he feels capable of occupying profitably. It is doubtful whether such Russian peasants as the Government aids to reach and settle in given parts of Siberia would be capable of choosing wisely, but if they failed, they would have themselves only to blame, whereas they now assert that the government, and the government only, is in fault.

The emigration movement in Russia is to some extent regulated by the liability of the agricultural peasant to pay his way with his commune to the State. In some districts, particularly in Little Russia, there is congestion; the peasants are fairly well-to-do as

peasants, and liberty to emigrate to Siberia is easily obtained. Then there are poor agricultural districts, with land which may be grazed, but which is not profitable to till, and from these districts it is easy to obtain a transfer. There are also inhabitants whom the communes would prefer to be without; and there are peasants who, from the accounts they have received from former neigbours or from relatives, are desirous of seeking fortune in Siberia. There are also Colonial communes who wish to receive further settlers of the right kind; these are generally in a position to guard their interests and to obtain what they require.

The unsuccessful agricultural labourer, of the pauper class, is the emigrant most unwisely treated by the Government. He and his are either conveyed by sea to Vladivostok, or forwarded overland to mid-Siberia. He gets a free pass he is fed during the long journey, well-housed at his destination, and kept there in idleness, sometimes for months before assigned his land. From the Government stores he gets an allowance of provisions, and the necessary agricultural implements, seeds, and instructions. He leaves, confirmed in his idleness, fully assured that the State must, and will, support him, and more or less careless of the amount to his debt for advances. Sometimes before he has been asked for the first payment he is tired of Siberia and work. He cannot clear his ground, the insects annoy him, his stock does not suit him, the older settlers are against him; so he gives up, and drifts.

Sometimes the immigration authorities are in fault. They locate men laboriously haphazard. Or the central authority is to blame by attempting with such immigrants to oust exiled and early free settlers whom the Government consider to be squatters. Land which has been cleared and made to yield a profitable return is wrested from those who have always tilled it, and apportioned to the more favoured newcomers on terms. Sometimes the newcomers hold to their gift; sometimes the former holders manage to exhort or frighten them away. In such districts there is more strife than honest labour.

The immigrant, who is almost a pauper, is so treated by the immigration officers that as often as not he becomes absolutely pauperised, and learns to depend upon the authorities for everything, everything to him being the bare necessities of life. These six weeks' sea voyage, the comfortable housing and good food at the immigrant station, tend to make the peasant dissatisfied to begin afresh in a rude log-hut on virgin soil, with none but strangers around him and unknown difficulties and dangers presenting themselves at every turn.

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VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked *K*, nearest Hongkong *A*, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon *m*, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf *h.c.*, together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL	GLENFARG	Brit. str. 2 m.	Donaldson	MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW	On 2nd Jan., at Noon.
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	VALETTA	Brit. str. 2 m.	A. G. Cubitt, E.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 4th Jan., at Noon.
LONDON	DEUCALION	Brit. str. 2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 7th January.
LONDON	PELEUS	Brit. str. 2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 25th January, at Noon.
LONDON, VIA BOMBAY	MALACCA	Brit. str. 2 m.	E. G. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 4th February.
LONDON	STENTOR	Brit. str. 2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 18th February.
LONDON	DOMENEUS	Brit. str. 2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 4th March.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	AJAX	Brit. str. 2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 20th January.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	PATEOULUS	Brit. str. 2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 15th February.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	TANTALUS	Brit. str. 2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 30th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, V. SPORE, &c.	YARDA	Fren. str. 2 m.		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 10th Jan., at Daylight.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	KANAGAWA MARU	Jap. str. 2 m.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th January, at Noon.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN & HAMBURG	PRINZESS IRENE	Ger. str. 2 m.		MELCHERS & CO.	On 4th January.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	NUERNBERG	Ger. str. 2 m.		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 13th January.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	STRASSBURG	Ger. str. 2 m.		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 28th January.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SAMBA	Ger. str. 2 m.		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 12th February.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	AMBRIA	Ger. str. 2 m.		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 26th February.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	C. FERD. LAEISZ	Ger. str. 2 m.		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th January.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str. 2 m.		HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 15th January, P.M.
TELESTE VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MARIA VALERIA	Ans. str. 2 m.		SANDSE, WIELER & CO.	On or about 4th January.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	ORONASY	Brit. str. 2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	To-morrow.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	ASAMA	Brit. str. 2 m.		SHEWAN, TONES & CO.	On 15th January, at Noon.
YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str. 2 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 29th January.
YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str. 2 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 11th January.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	ITO MARU	Jap. str. 2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	Today, at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI	KINSHU MARU	Jap. str. 2 m.		HOLLINGSWORTH, E.N.R.	On 13th Jan., at 4 P.M.
PORTLAND, OREGON	INDRAPURA	Brit. str. 2 m.		PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 14th January.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHINOTU	Brit. str. 2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 16th January.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str. 2 m.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Jan., at 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	SHANGHAI	Brit. str. 2 m.		GIBS, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 9th January, at Noon.
KOBE DIRECT	HIROSHIMA MARU	Jap. str. 2 m.		P. & O. S. N. CO.	On or about 2nd January.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str. 2 m.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Noon.
NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU	Jap. str. 2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 12th January.
NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BINGO MARU	Jap. str. 2 m.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th Jan., at Daylight.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIRO & YOKOHAMA	KASUGA MARU	Jap. str. 2 m.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Jan., at Daylight.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PRINZ HEINRICH	Ger. str. 2 m.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th Jan., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CALEDONIAN	Fren. str. 2 m.		MELCHERS & CO.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	LYEEMON	Ger. str. 2 m.		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On or about 31st inst.
SHANGHAI	WOOSUNG	Brit. str. 2 m.		SIEMENS & CO.	On 2nd Jan., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG	COOMANDEL	Brit. str. 2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 2nd January.
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW & AMOY	ELITA NOSSACK	Brit. str. 2 m.		P. & O. S. N. CO.	On or about 4th Jan.
ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	ANPING MARU	Jap. str. 2 m.		HOLLINGSWORTH, E.N.R.	On 4th January, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	NAIDOURU MARU	Jap. str. 2 m.		K. Sudzuki	On 2nd January.
MANILA	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str. 2 m.		T. Saito	On 8th January.
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Brit. str. 2 m.		E. W. Haswell	On 2nd Jan., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	ROSSETTA MARU	Jap. str. 2 m.		A. Ramsey	On 3rd Jan., at Noon.
MANILA, JEBU & ILOILO	CHINGTU	Brit. str. 2 m.		MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On or about 4th Jan.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	SUNGKIAN	Brit. str. 2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 16th January.
SINGAPORE	KAGOSHIMA MARU	Jap. str. 2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	To-day.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	HANTANG	Brit. str. 2 m.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th Jan., at Noon.
	LAISANG	Brit. str. 2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	To-day.
				JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-morrow, at Noon.
				PAYNE	

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

ARRIVALS
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLONB, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX; ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 30th December 1901, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "YARDA" Captain Nigro, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. "Polymer" which vessel took on her Passengers and Mails leaving that port on the 11th January, 1902, direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 29th December. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUSITY OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING-CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisines are unequalled.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1901.

CLEARANCES
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

Atake Maru, Jap. str., for Katchinotzu.

Daigai Maru, Japanese str., for Swatow.

Ebe, German str., for Canton.

Hongnai, British str., for Amoy.

Indraelli, British str., for Moji.

Kanu, British str., for Moji.

Karven, Norwegian str., for Moji.

Shantung, British str., for Saigon.

Sulliger, German str., for Hoihow.

Thea, German str., for Haiphong.

DEPARTURES

23rd December.

Ailes Craig, British str., for Moji.

Brinburn, British str., for Samarang.

Hans Menzel, German str., for Manila.

Haspa, British str., for Moron.

Java, British str., for London.

Pax, Belgian str., for Saigon.

Princeton, U.S. gunboat, for Manila.

Woosung, British str., for Canton.

Wakasa Maru, Japanese str., for Europe

29th December.

Alake Maru, Jap. str., for Katchinotzu.

Daigai Maru, Japanese str., for Swatow.

Ebe, German str., for Canton.

Hongnai, British str., for Amoy.

Indraelli, British str., for Portland.

Kansu, British str., for Moji.

Karven, Norwegian str., for Moji.

Shantung, British str., for Saigon.

Sulliger, German str., for Hoihow.

Thea, German str., for Haiphong.

VESSELS IN DOCK

28th December.

ABEDDEEN DOCKS.—G. M. S. Bussard.

KOWLOON DOCKS.—Canton River, H. J.

Albrecht, Saturn, S.M.S. Tiger, Perla, Fusilier, Skud, Marie Jebe, Hailan, Eunam, Lutzen, H.R.M.S. Sisot Veliki, H.M.S. Britomart, Emerald.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Taichong, Heinrich Menzel, Petarch.

SHIPPING REPORTS

The German steamer Sandakan from Sandakan 23rd inst., had fresh N.E. monsoon throughout.

The British steamer Wingsang, from Shang-

hai 26th inst., and Swatow 28th, had strong

N.E. monsoon and cloudy weather.

The British steamer Kwangtze, from Shang-

hai 26th inst., had moderate to strong northeasterly winds with thick, dirty weather between Hsia-shan and Thuan-tou. From Thuan-tou to

Li-ping, clear weather and smooth sea.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour.

OSBEEGA, British barque, Densmore.—Order

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS DESTINATIONS SAILING DATES

IYO MARU VICTORIA, B.C., AND SEATTLE MONDAY, 30th December, at 4 P.M.

S. J. G

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL. STEAMERS
"MEMNON" On 3rd January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL. "IDOMENUS" On 8th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL. "TANTALUS" On 18th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL. "AJAX" On 22nd January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL. "PYRRHUS" On 31st January.

OUTWARDS.
LONDON. STEAMERS
"DEUCALION" On 7th January.
"PELEUS" On 21st January.
"STENTOR" On 4th February.
LONDON. "IDOMENUS" On 18th February.
LONDON. "AJAX" On 4th March.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT. "PATROCLUS" On 26th January.
(Taking Cargo at London Rates)
LIVERPOOL DIRECT. "TANTALUS" On 15th February.
(Taking Cargo at London Rates)
S.S. "STENTOR" from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL arrived on the 25th inst., and leaves for SHANGHAI and JAPAN, at Noon, to-day, 27th inst.
For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS O. S. S. C. O.

15

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO. * "SUNGKUANG" On 30th December.
SINGAPORE. "HANYANG" On 30th December.
SHANGHAI. "WOOSONG" On 2nd January, 1902.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA. * "CHANGSHA" On 12th January, 1902.
MANILA. * "CHINGTU" On 16th January, 1902.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY.
ISLAND, COOTOWN, TOWNS-
VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY,
and MELBOURNE. * "CHINGTU" On 16th January, 1902.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Steamship

"GLENFARG."

Captain Donaldson, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 2nd January, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

MCGREGOR BROS. & SOW.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1901. [3292]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Screw Steamship

"KUMANO MARU,"

3,873 Tons Gross, Captain E. W. Haewell, will be despatched for the above port on THURSDAY, the 2nd January, at 4 P.M.

The new Mail Steamer is especially constructed for service in the Tropics, and is provided with superior Accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric light and Stewards carried.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1901. [3300]

REGULAR

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW

YORK
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1902
"ORONSA" About 4th Jan.
"AFRIDI" About 15th Jan.
"HILLGLEN" About 25th Jan.
"LOWTHER CASTLE" About 8th Feb.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1901. [3316]

FOR SHANGHAI AND CHINTIANG.

THE Steamship

"ELITA NOSSACK."

Captain Bruhn, will be despatched for the above port on SATURDAY, the 4th January, at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to

EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1901. [3316]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
PORTS, and taking through cargo to
ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TAS-
MANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AIRLIE."

Captain St. John George, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 9th January, 1902, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from Australia are available for return by the steamers of the China Navigation Company and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1901. [3240]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"STENTOR."

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godown of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.; in both cases it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 28th instant.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

Goods undelivered after the 1st January, 1902, will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godown, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 2nd January, 1902.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1901. [15]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE, TACOMA, YOKO-
HAMA, KOBE and MOKI.

THE Company's Steamship

"TEENKAI"

having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of Car or are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1901. [3302]

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Amoy, German steamer, 1,072, Wulf, Dec. 26,

A. R. Martz

Amoy, German str., 1,058, Sadiuki, Dec. 23,

Mitsui Bassau Kaisha

Brand, Norw. str., 1,320, Thorson, Dec. 29,

Dodwell & Co., Limited

Canton, British str., 1,110, Lawrence, Dec. 24,

Jardine, Matheson & Co

Chedra, British str., 1,574, Cox, Dec. 27,

Jardine, Matheson & Co

Chingtu, British str., 2,080, Williams, Dec. 28,

Butterfield & Swire

Keiyuen, Amr. str., 1,211, Sleeman, Dec. 22,

Chinese

Chowfu, German str., 1,055, Musing, Nov. 29,

Butterfield & Swire

Chinshan, British str., 1,282, Jenkins, Dec. 11,

Bradley & Co

Douwell, German str., 1,001, Fahn, Dec. 25,

Jardine, Matheson & Co

Edderton, British str., 2,316, Russell, Dec. 28,

Admiralty

Eliza Nossack, Ger. str., 1,161, British, Dec. 18,

East Asiatic Trading Co., Limited

Elsa, German str., 1,702, Schonwandt, Dec. 26,
Jebson & Co

Emma Layton, Ger. str., 1,109, Schall, Dec. 21,

E. A. Trading Co., Limited

Empress of China, Brit. str., 3,003, Archibald,

Dec. 22; C. P. R. Co

Emmerson, British str., 966, Rodger, Dec. 23.

Fewells, Tomas & Co

Foothill, British str., 1,158, Smale, Dec. 24,

Butterfield & Swire

Fusun, British steamer, 1,457, Lunt, Dec. 4,

Chinese

Haitan, British steamer, 1,183, Roach, Dec. 24,

Douglas Laprak & Co

Heinrich Maxell, Ger. str., 989, Delfs, Dec. 12,

East Asiatic Trading Co., Limited

Hikosan Maru, Jap. str., 2,302, Hallstrom, Dec.

15, Misen Bassau Kaisha

Hiroshima Maru, Jap. str., 2,035, Murai, Dec.

23, M. Bassau Kaisha

Hoiho, French str., 609, Morlees, Dec. 28,

A. R. Martz

Hopang, British str., 1,359, Rooper, Dec. 27,

Jardine, Matheson & Co

Iyo Maru, Japanese str., 3,918, Parsons, Dec.

15, Nippon Yosen Kaisha

Kashin, British str., 1,128, Sanderson, Dec. 25,

Butterfield & Swire

Kong Bong, German str., 865, Mollermann,

Dec. 27; Butterfield & Swire

Kwangtung, British str., 1,467, Lincoln, Dec. 29,

Chinese

Leymen, German steamer, 1,238, Lehmann,

Dec. 24; Siemens & Co

Marie Japon, Ger. str., 1,771, Hemmet, Dec. 19,

Chinese

Mausang, British str., 1,018, MacKenzie, Dec. 27,

Butterfield & Swire

Leisang, British str., 2,225, Payne, Dec. 24,

Jardine, Matheson & Co

Nanchang, British str., 1,060, Finlayson, Dec. 27,

Butterfield & Swire

Ngai, German str., 1,238, Lehmann,

Dec. 29; Siemens & Co

Orion, German str., 1,243, Blake, Dec. 27,

Chinese

Quon, German str., 1,243, Blake, Dec. 27,

Chinese

Quon, German str., 1,243, Blake, Dec. 27,

Chinese

Quon, German str., 1,243, Blake, Dec. 27,

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.—On New Year's Day and 2nd January the Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m. o'clock. Correspondence for local delivery on those days may be posted up to 9 a.m. The Night Box will be left open during the time the office is closed. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed on both days.

The *Prins Heinrich*, with the German Mail, left Singapore on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 6 a.m., and may be expected here to-day.

The *Caledonia*, with the French Mail of the 29th ult., left Saigon on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 3 a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 26th October last.

The *Bore*, with the American Mail of the 3rd inst., left Yokohama on Monday, the 23rd inst., at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 31st inst.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR P.M. DATE

FOR	P.M.	DATE
Canton		Monday, 30th, 7.30 A.M.
Singapore		Monday, 30th, 10.00 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin		Monday, 30th,
(Late Letter, 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
Macao		Yarza
Shanghai		8.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle		9.00 A.M.
Manila		Registration, 10.00 A.M. (Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Kobe and Yokohama		Letters, 11.00 A.M.
Canton		Monday, 30th, 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta		Monday, 30th, 2.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.		Monday, 30th, 3.00 P.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra postage 10 cents.)		Monday, 30th, 3.00 P.M.
Switow, Amoy and Foochow		Monday, 30th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne		Monday, 30th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai		Wednesday, 1st Jan., 9.00 A.M.
Manila		Thursday, 2 Jan., 9.00 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin		Thursday, 2 Jan., 9.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 10.30 to 11.15 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Thursday, 2 Jan., 9.00 A.M.
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra postage 10 cents.)		Thursday, 2 Jan., 9.00 A.M.
TO-DAY.		The N.P. steamer <i>Wyefield</i> arrived at Macao on the 29th ult.
TO-MORROW.		The N.P. steamer <i>Queen Adelinda</i> sailed from Tacoma for Hongkong via Vladivostock, Port Arthur and Dalian on the 18th inst.
Meeting, H.M.'s Justices of the Peace, Magistrate, 2.30 p.m.		The P. & A. steamer <i>Indrapura</i> sailed from Portland (Or.) on the 6th inst., via Japan ports, for Hongkong.
COMMERCIAL.		The C.P.R. steamer <i>Tartar</i> left Vancouver for Hongkong via the usual ports of call on the 16th inst.
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.		The N.P. steamer <i>Claveron</i> sailed from Tacoma for Japan and Hongkong on the 24th instant.
28th December.		The C.P.R. steamer <i>Empress of Japan</i> left Yokohama p.m., on the 27th inst.
ON LONDON.—	1/104	STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.
Bank Bills, on demand	1/104	OUTWARD.—2nd Nov.— <i>Benoit</i> , <i>Antria</i> , <i>Yochon</i> , 3rd Dec.— <i>Shanghai</i> , <i>Friar Heinrich</i> , <i>Caledonia</i> , 6th— <i>Bingo Maru</i> , <i>Wurzburg</i> , 10th— <i>Kintuck</i> , Cam 13th— <i>Benmori</i> , <i>Idomeneus</i> , 17th— <i>Banca</i> , <i>China</i> , <i>Benelder</i> , <i>Siam</i> , <i>Kamakura Maru</i> , <i>Preussen</i> , <i>Asper</i> , <i>Ornley</i> , 24th— <i>Tambo Maru</i> , <i>Aroto</i> , 24th— <i>Laos</i> , <i>Adana</i> , <i>Cyrus</i> , <i>Teresa</i> , <i>Homeward</i> , 15th— <i>Hanae</i> , 15th Nov.— <i>Pakarao</i> , 19th— <i>Pyrus</i> , <i>Anna</i> , 22nd— <i>Patriot</i> , 29th— <i>Ulysses</i> , 3rd Dec.— <i>Ava Maru</i> , <i>Ceylon</i> , 6th— <i>Bamberg</i> , 10th— <i>Anzua</i> , <i>Satsuma</i> , 17th— <i>Socotra</i> , <i>Segovia</i> , 20th— <i>Bayern</i> , <i>Nestor</i> , <i>Marco Minchetti</i> , 24th— <i>Prometheus</i> , <i>Tantalus</i> .
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/104	ARRIVALS AT HOME.—22nd Oct.— <i>Monomene</i> , <i>Hudson</i> , 25th— <i>Arava</i> , 29th— <i>Borneo</i> , <i>Wittekind</i> , 8th— <i>Heathburn</i> , 9th— <i>Bonny</i> , 12th— <i>Senkai Maru</i> , <i>Andalusia</i> , <i>Oreto</i> , <i>Natal</i> , 19th— <i>Aragon</i> , <i>Ajaz</i> , 21st— <i>Fornosa</i> , 22nd— <i>Kaiou</i> , 26th— <i>Hanbury</i> , <i>Hakata Maru</i> , <i>Arabia</i> , 29th— <i>Gleagle</i> , <i>Moyul</i> , 3rd Dec.— <i>Pyrus</i> , 6th— <i>Canton</i> , 10th— <i>Kongsheng</i> , <i>Sachsen</i> , <i>Saxia</i> , 16th— <i>Ceylon</i> , 17th— <i>Anhur</i> , <i>Triest</i> , 20th— <i>Kuangchou</i> , 24th— <i>Cathay</i> , <i>Kamakura Maru</i> .
CREDITS, at 4 months' sight	1/104	PASSENGERS ARRIVED.
Bank Bills, on demand	1/104	Per <i>Hiroshima Maru</i> , from Bombay and Singapore, Messrs. Morikawa, Naonabashi and Kubota.
CREDITS, at 4 months' sight	1/104	Per <i>Sondakan</i> , from Sandakan, Messrs. Bratig and Klemberg.
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/104	Per <i>Wingang</i> , from Shanghai and Swatow, Miss Peacock, Miss Leman, Messrs. Gordon, Pennington, Prahalash, Holmes and Brackman.
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/104	Per <i>Kuanglee</i> , from Shanghai, Messrs. A. R. Agassi, Holson and Adair.
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/104	Per <i>Yava</i> , from Hongkong, from Nazasaki, Messrs. K. Biddoch and Goldburn; from Kobe, Mr. Kajiwara, from Shanghai, Mrs. Tisdall, Mr. Parr, Macay, James Fox, Johnson, Alfred, Shapira, Eber, Vidal, Dugas, Thelka and Rev. A. H. Haywood; for Saigon, from Shanghai, Mrs. Haywood; for Singapore, Messrs. W. Steel and Chotemall, Mr. Katajano and Mr. Oki; for Marseilles, from Yokohama, Messrs. Sures, Cholet, Miyaka, Le Coz and Denis Alaire; from Shanghai, Mrs. Loutherber, Rev. Barber, Messrs. Dalby, Tafforn, Le Bris, Verdier and Leray.
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/104	DEPARTED.
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/104	Per <i>Wakao Maru</i> , from Hongkong for Europe, Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Shower and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Huntington and child, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Woodger and infant and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Stovall and 2 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Hendley, Mrs. Mall Smith, Mrs. S. C. Moore and infant, Misses Seymour, Arnold, H. Duncan, H. Seymour, E. Hendley, M. Hendley and Hendley, Lieut. Y. Ohmura, Surgeon Y. Hirano, Pay-Master K. Maruata, Messrs. P. Hendley and C. Hendley, Messrs. Nakano, E. K. Thompson, S. Nagato, K. Ito, S. Sugino, K. Saito, M. Tanaka, L. W. T. Lewis, R. C. Lees, T. J. B. Richard and T. T. Johnson.
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/104	Per <i>Jas</i> , from Hongkong for Singapore, Captain Warren, R.G.A.; from Shanghai for London, Mrs. Dumfries and 2 infants.
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/104	JOHNSTON'S HONGKONG REGISTER.
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/104	Per <i>Prins Heinrich</i> , carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 23rd ult., left Singapore on the 25th inst., at 6 a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow.
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/104	The N.Y.K. steamer <i>Kogoshima Maru</i> (Bombay Line) left Kobe via Manila for this port on the 27th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 2nd prox.
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/104	The P. & O. steamer <i>Shanghai</i> left Singapore for this port on the 24th inst., at 4 p.m.
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/104	The steamer <i>Louise Castle</i> , from New York, left Singapore on the 19th inst., for Hongkong via Manila.
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/104	The E. & O. steamer <i>Australasia</i> , from Sydney, left Port Darwin on the 19th inst. for Timor and Manila and this port.
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/104	The N.P. steamer <i>Glenogle</i> has arrived at Yokohama and sailed for Hongkong on the 28th inst.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 27th December.

COMPANY.

PAID UP.

QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong & Shn... \$125

London £62 10s.

China & Japan, ordy. 24 21

Do deferred 24 nominal

Nat'l. Bank of China 28 27, buyers

B. Shares 28 27, buyers

Foun. Shares 28 27, buyers

Hill's Asbestos E. A. 28 26, sellers

Campbell, alcres & Co. 28 26, sellers

China-Borne Co. Ltd. 28 26, buyers

China Light and 28 26, nominal

Power Co. Ltd. 28 26, nominal

China Prov. I. & M. 28 26, nominal

China Sugar 28 26, nominal

Cigar Companies 28 26, nominal

Alhamra, Id. 28 26, nominal

Philippine Tobacco 28 26, nominal

Trust Co. Ltd. 28 26, nominal

Cotton Mills 28 26, nominal

Ewo 28 26, nominal

International 28 26, nominal

Loo Kung Mow 28 26, nominal

Yao-tung 28 26, nominal

Hongkong 28 26, nominal

Dairy Farm 28 26, nominal

Fenwick & Co. 28 26, nominal

Green Island Cement 28 26, nominal

H. & C. Bakery 28 26, nominal

Hongkong & C. Gas 28 26, nominal

Tuesday, 31st, 10.00 A.M.

Printed matter and samples 28 26, nominal

Registration, 10.00 A.M. (Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)

Letters, 11.00 A.M.

Wednesday, 1st Jan., 9.00 A.M.

Thursday, 2 Jan., 9.00 A.M.

Woosung 28 26, nominal

Zafiro 28 26, nominal

Wednesday, 1st Jan., 9.00 A.M.

Printed matter and samples 28 26, nominal

Registration, 10.00 A.M. (Registration with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)

Letters, 11.00 A.M.

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